## open-e

#### ENTERPRISE LEVEL STORAGE OS for EVERY BUSINESS

# How to create Windows 2008 cluster with DSS V6 iSCSI Failover





Easy to use, GUI based management provides performance and security.



Reliable disk based backup and recovery, along with Snapshot capability enable fast and reliable backup and restore.



Easy to implement remote Replication, at block or volume level, enables cost-effective disaster recovery.



IP based storage management combines NAS and iSCSI functionality for centralized storage and storage consolidation.

Software Version: DSS ver. 6.00 up10

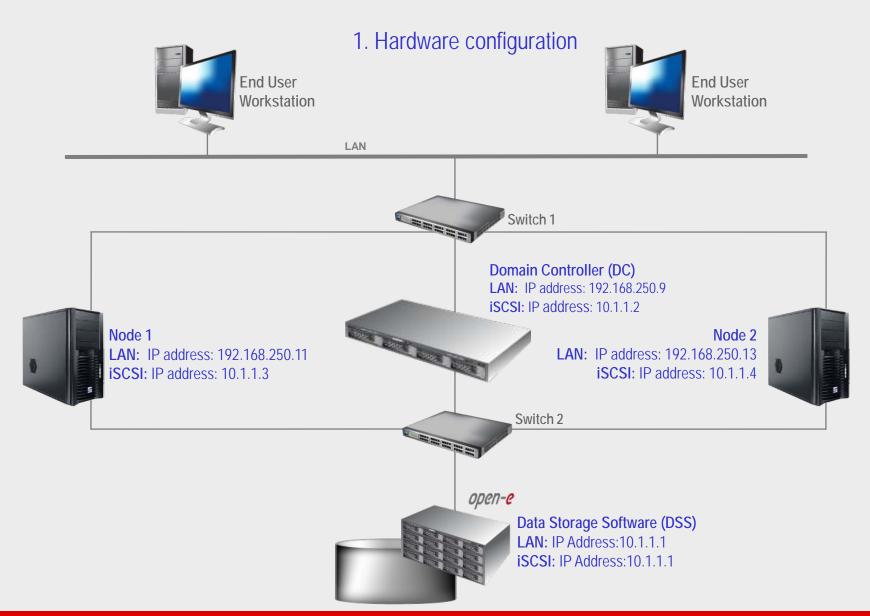
Presentation updated: October 2010

# To configure a cluster with failover functionality on Windows 2008 Server Enterprise Edition, the following steps need to be performed:

- 1. Hardware configuration
- 2. Configure Domain Controller (DC)
- 3. Configure Network Interfaces on the DSS V6
- 4. Creating Volume Groups
- 5. Creating iSCSI volumes
- 6. Creating iSCSI targets
- 7. Setting both nodes Windows Enterprise Edition
- 8. iSCSI Initiator configuration
- 9. Disk Management
- 10. Failover Clustering configuration
- 11. Clustering configuration

#### NOTE:

You must be using DSS V6 up10 build 3719 or newer.



Functions of server: Domain controller

Host Name: DC

#### LAN

IP: 192.168.250.9 Netmask: 255.255.240.0 Default gateway: 192.168.240.1 DNS: 127.0.0.1

**iSCSI** 

IP: 10.1.1.2 Netmask: 255.0.0.0

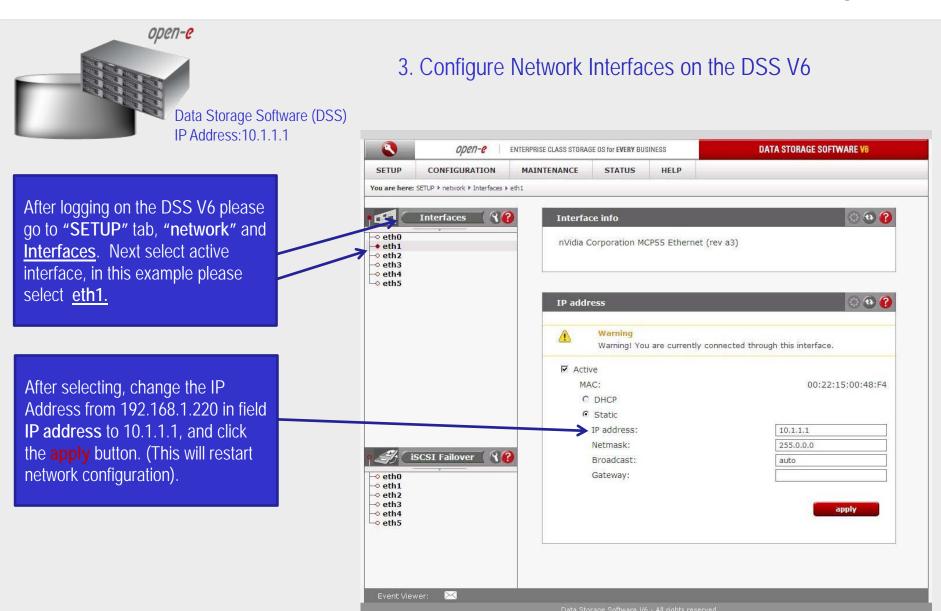
After configuring the DC server, check the settings with "ipconfig /all" from the DOS command prompt in windows.

#### 2. Configure Domain Controller (DC)

```
Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
                                                                             _ | X
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.0.6001]
Copyright (c) 2006 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Users\Administrator>ipconfig /all
Windows IP Configuration
  Primary Dns Suffix . . . .
                                       open-e.com
Hybrid
  Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection 2:
  Connection-specific DNS Suffix .
  Description . .
                                       Marvell Yukon 88E8052 PCI-E ASF Gigabit I
thernet Controller
   Physical Address.
                                       00-1D-60-0E-A1-DF
  Link-local IPv6 Address . .
                                       fe80::dddd:1243:a4f3:93ba%11(Preferred)
   IPv4 Address. . .
                                       192.168.250.9(Preferred)
                                       255.255.240.0
  Subnet Mask . .
  Default Gateway
                                       fe80::3032:6248:7187:62adx11
  DNS Servers . .
                                       127.0.0.1
  NetBIOS over Topip. . . .
                                       Enabled
Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection:
   Connection-specific DNS Suffix .:
  Description . . . . .
Ethernet Controller
Physical Address. . .
                                       Marvell Yukon 88E8001/8003/8010 PCI Gigab
                                       00-1D-60-0E-A0-B3
  DHCP Enabled.
Autoconfiguration Enabled .
Link-local IPv6 Address .
                                       No
                                       fe80::601a:b042:c6e4:ecd1%10(Preferred)
   IPv4 Address. . .
                                       10.1.1.2(Preferred)
  Subnet Mask . . . .
                                       255.0.0.0
  Default Gateway
  DNS Servers . .
                                       127.0.0.1
   NetBIOS over Topip. .
```

#### NOTE:

Add the role of Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) and run the Active Directory wizard to set up the domain. You can use this article for further details: Installing a New Windows Server 2008 Forest by Using the Windows interface



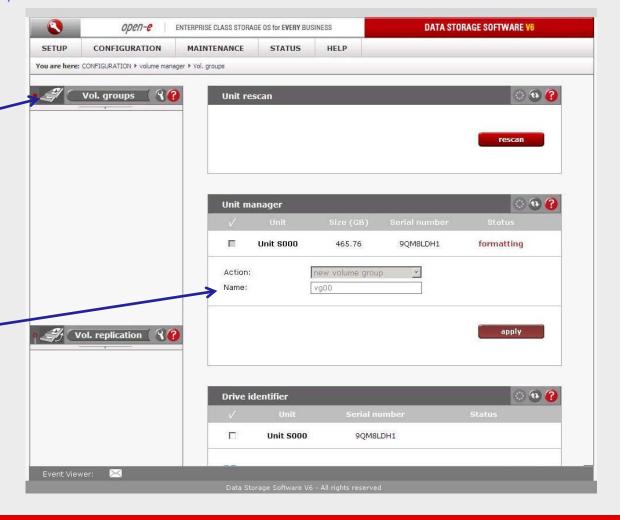


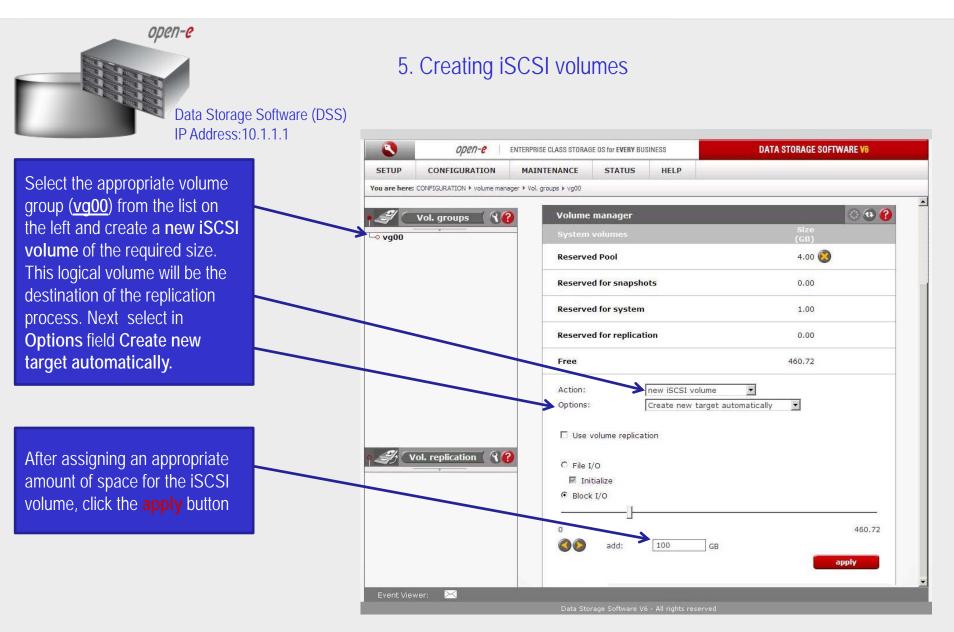
#### 4. Creating Volume Groups

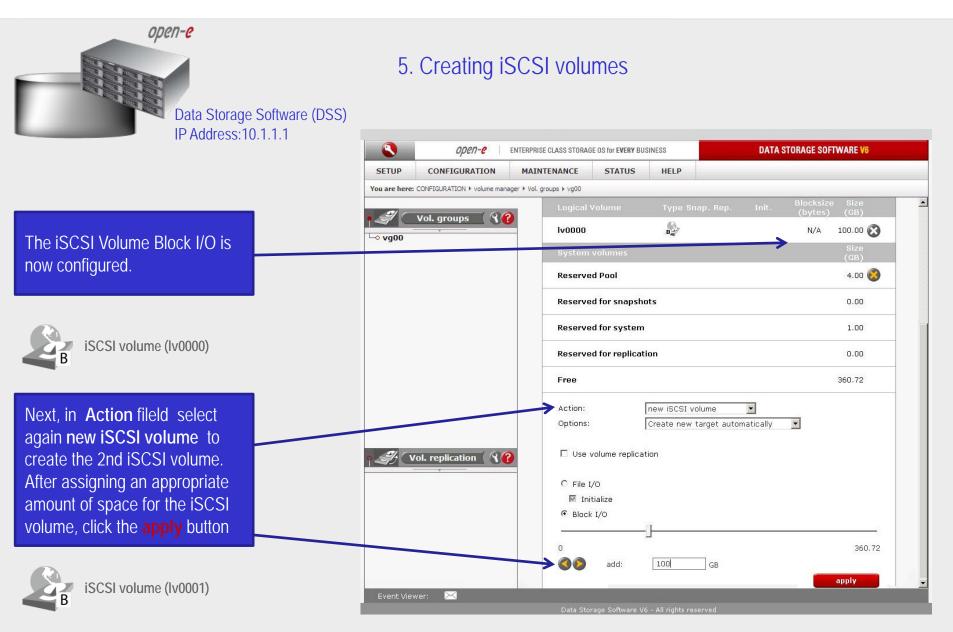




In Unit manager add the selected physical units (Unit S000 or other) to create a new volume group (in this case, vg00) and click apply button







6. Creating iSCSI targets



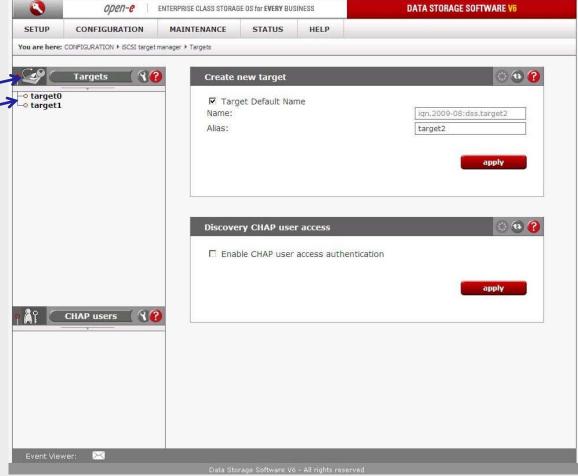
Under the "CONFIGURATION" tab, select "iSCSI target manager" and next <u>Targets.</u>
Both targets should be presented as (target0 and target1).



iSCSI targets (target0)



iSCSI targets (target1)



#### 7. Setting both nodes Windows Enterprise Edition

Set up two Windows 2008 Enterprise Server Edition systems. These will be the cluster nodes. Configure basic settings such as computer name, TCP / IP configuration for both network cards, membership in the domain. As in the case of the domain controller, we will also use and configure two network connections, one to communicate with the "public" LAN and the second reserved for iSCSI traffic.

Name: NODE2

LAN		LAN	
IP:	192.168.250.11	IP:	192.168.250.13
Netmask:	255.255.240.0	Netmask:	255.255.240.1
Default gateway:	192.168.240.1	Default gateway:	192.168.240.1
DNS:	192.168.250.9	DNS:	192.168.250.9

Name: NODE1

**iSCSI** 

IP: 10.1.1.3 IP: 10.1.1.4 Netmask: 255.0.0.0 Netmask: 255.0.0.0

Add both servers to the previously created domain. All cluster nodes should be in the same OU (Organisational Unit).

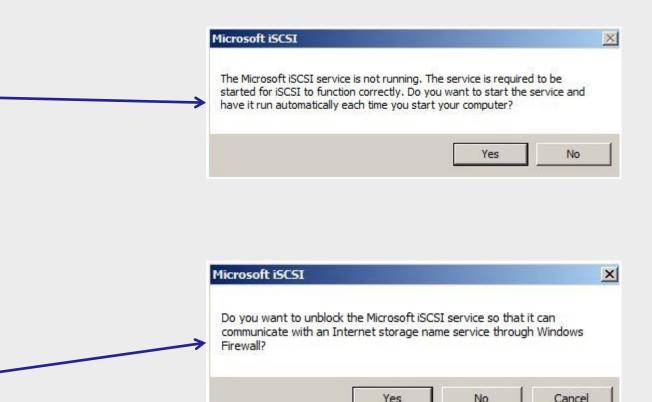
**iSCSI** 

#### 8. iSCSI Initiator configuration

After running the Windows Server 2008 Initiator application, you will be informed that the Microsoft iSCSI service is not running and that it is essential for the proper operation of the iSCSI.

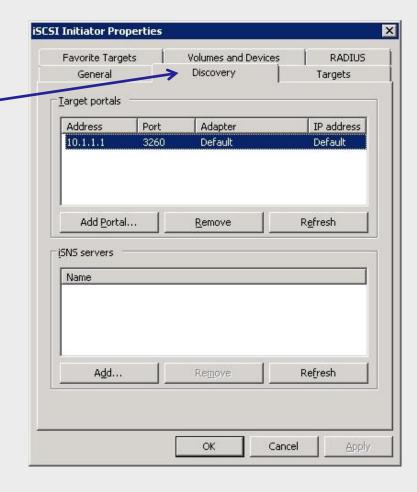
By clicking on Yes, you agree to include such services in the auto start area.

You will be immediately presented another message asking if you want to unlock the iSCSI service and allow it to communicate via the iSNS (Internet Storage Name Service) protocol. This protocol allows you to automatically search for, manage and configure iSCSI targets



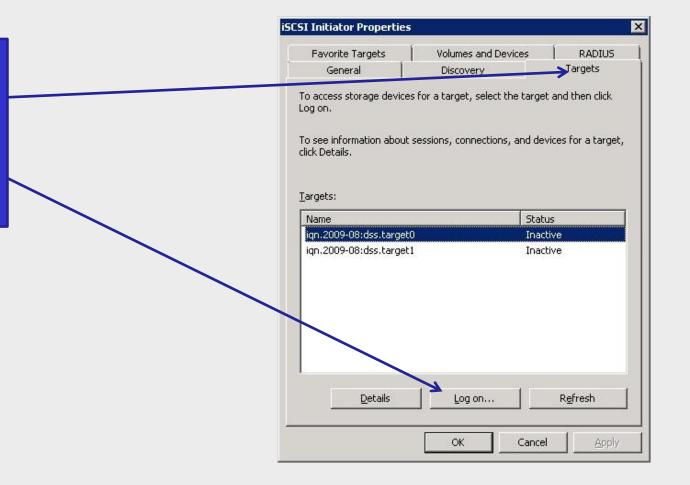
#### 8. iSCSI Initiator configuration

In the iSCSI Initiator you have to visit at least two tabs "Discovery" and "Targets". On the Discovery tab you need to enter the IP address of the iSCSI target. This will be the IP address of DSS V6 server, which in this example is 10.1.1.1. Click "Add Portal" and enter 10.1.1.1



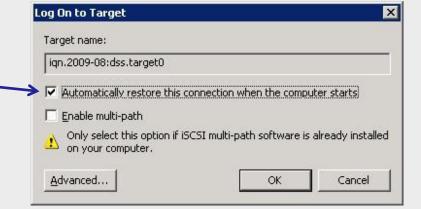
#### 8. iSCSI Initiator configuration

Then go to the "Targets" tab.
You should see two targets, which have been created earlier on the DSS V6. If this is not the case, try to refresh the view using the Refresh button.
Log on to each of them by clicking on the Log on... button.



#### 8. iSCSI Initiator configuration

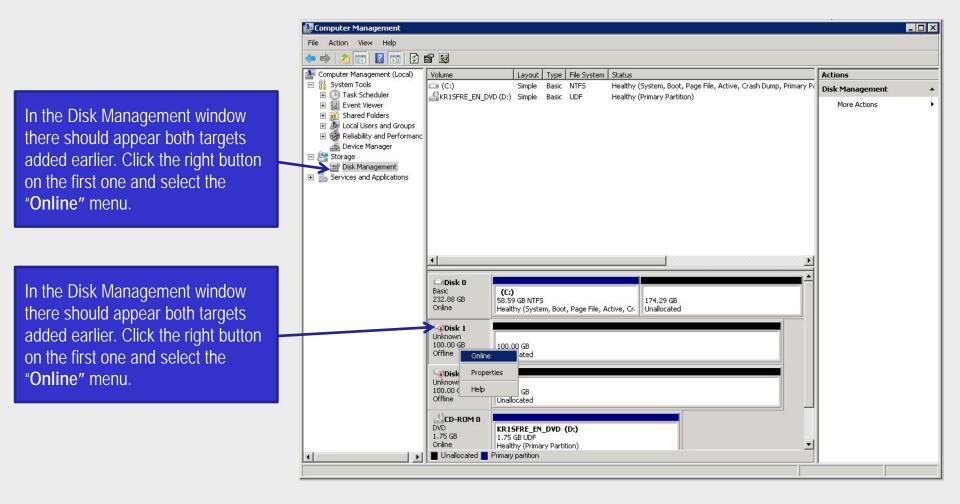




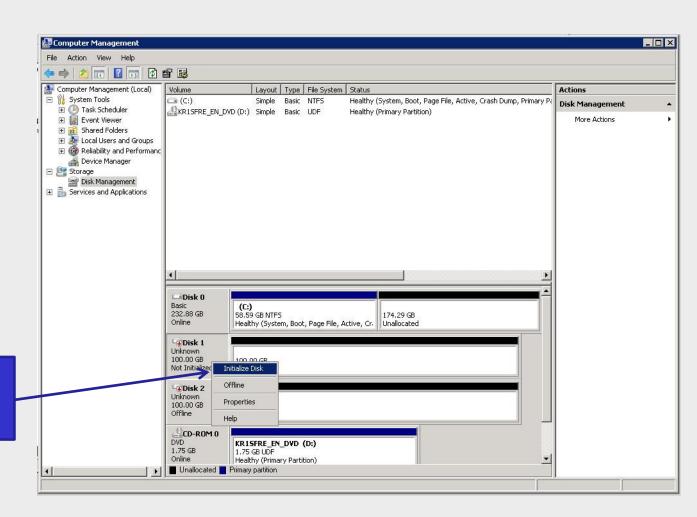
#### NOTE:

Target status should change from Inactive to Connected. These activities should be conducted on all servers you plan to use as nodes in the cluster, in this example NODE1 and NODE2

#### 9. Disk Management



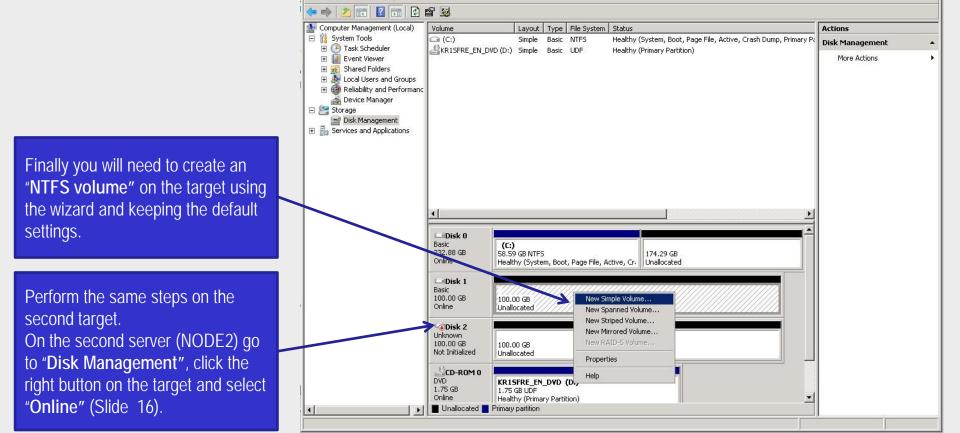
#### 9. Disk Management



Then re-open the menu, click on "Initialize Disk"

#### 9. Disk Management

Ele Action View Help

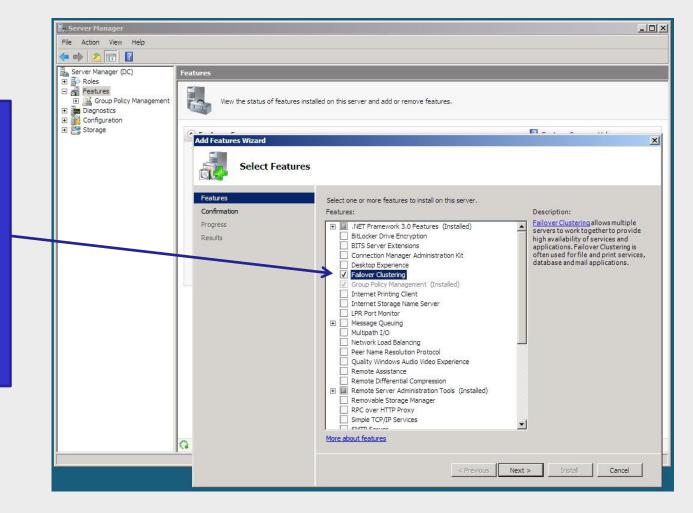


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#### 10. Failover Clustering configuration

To manage the clusters in Windows 2008 Server use the management console. You can gain access to it after adding the appropriate functionality.

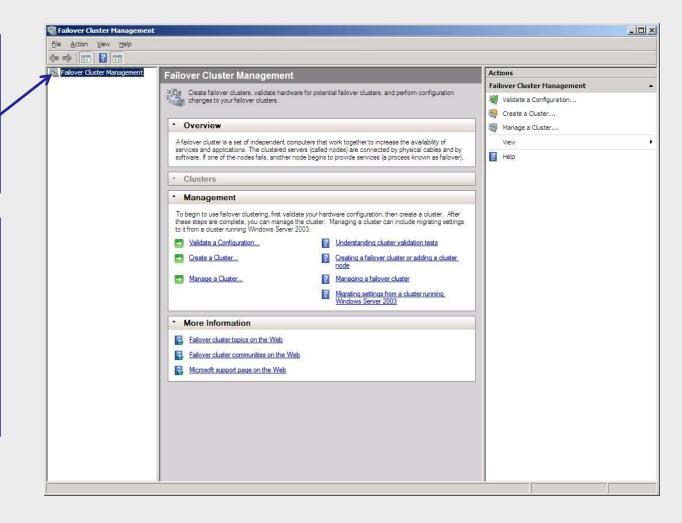
For this purpose, in the Server Manager on both nodes as well as the domain controller right-click on the Features menu and choose "Add Features". In the available list, select "Failover Clustering", then Next and Install.



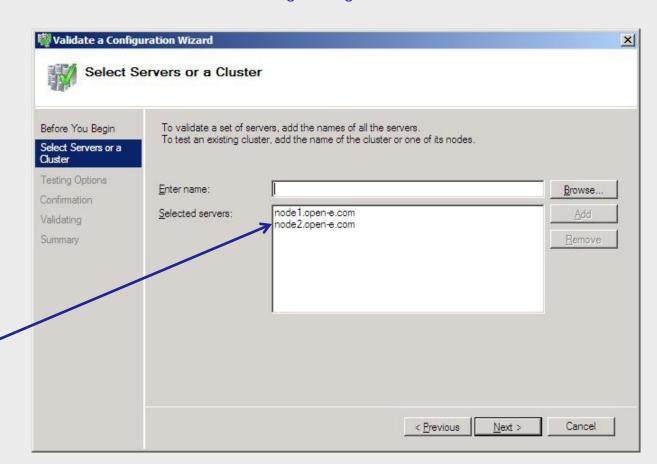
#### 10. Failover Clustering configuration

On the domain controller run the snap manage clusters: Start - Administrative Tools – "Failover Cluster Management". From this level you can manage clustering.

One of the first steps that you should take here is to validate the components on which you have installed your cluster. For this purpose, a special wizard has been created, which can be run by clicking on the "Validate a Configuration" link in the middle of the console.

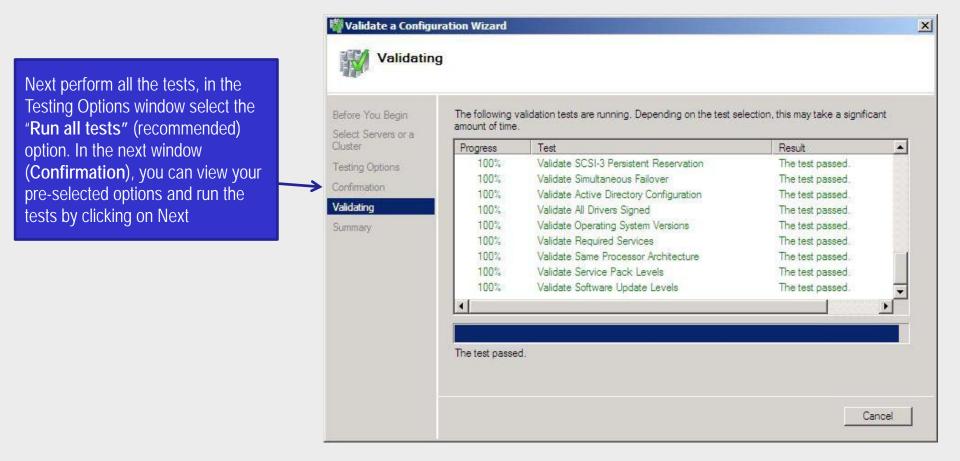


#### 10. Failover Clustering configuration



In the wizard, add the two servers: **NODE1**, and **NODE2**.

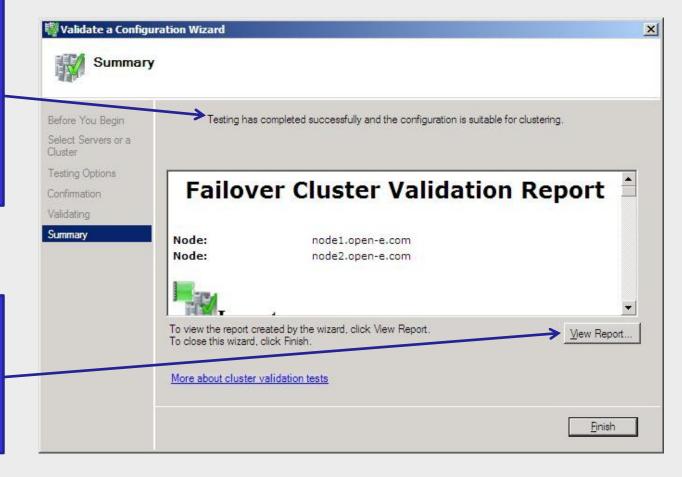
#### 10. Failover Clustering configuration



If you have done the previous steps correctly, then after a few minutes testing should be completed successfully, and you should receive the following summary: "Testing has completed successfully and the configuration is suitable for clustering".

By clicking on the View Report you can view the Failover Cluster Validation Report, which contains a sizeable list of all the tests carried out along with information about what was tested specifically

#### 10. Failover Clustering configuration



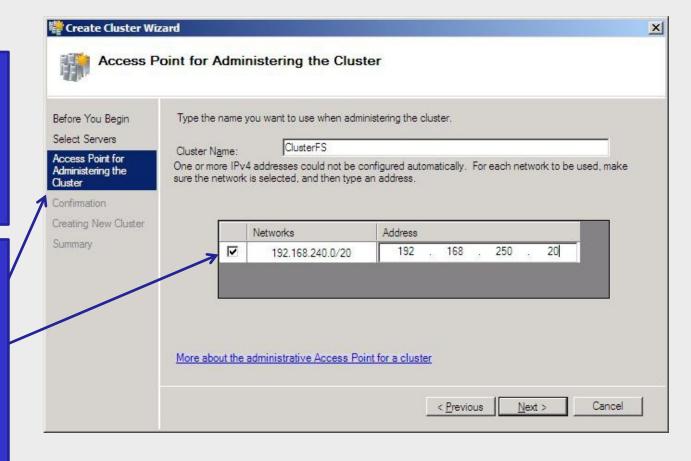
#### NOTE:

If one of the tests fails, it does not necessarily mean that the cluster will not work. However, you need to be aware that in case of any later problems with the cluster this configuration will not qualify for technical support

#### 11. Clustering configuration

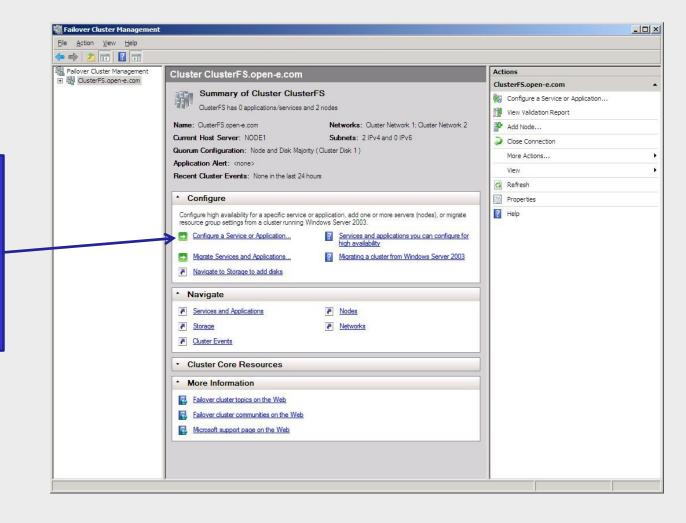
On the domain controller, run the Failover Cluster Management console and click on Create Cluster. In the **Select Servers** window, add the servers to perform the role of nodes (**NODE1** and **NODE2**).

In Access Point for
Administering the Cluster, select
the name and IP address of the
cluster. This is basically all the
information you need to put in.
Clicking on Next in order
confirmation then will begin the
process of creating a cluster.
After the wizard is finished you can
view a report which describes the
various activities constituting the
cluster installation process.

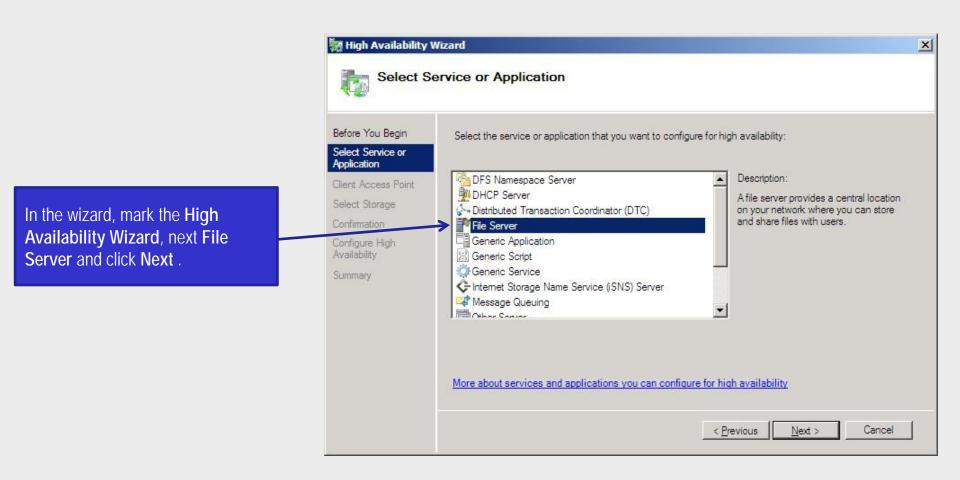


#### 11. Clustering configuration

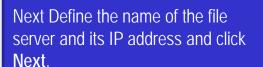
After creating the cluster you need to configure the cluster services, e.g. a file serving capability. In the "Failover Cluster Management" console, right-click on the "Services and Applications" menu and select "Configure a Service or Application ..."



#### 11. Clustering configuration

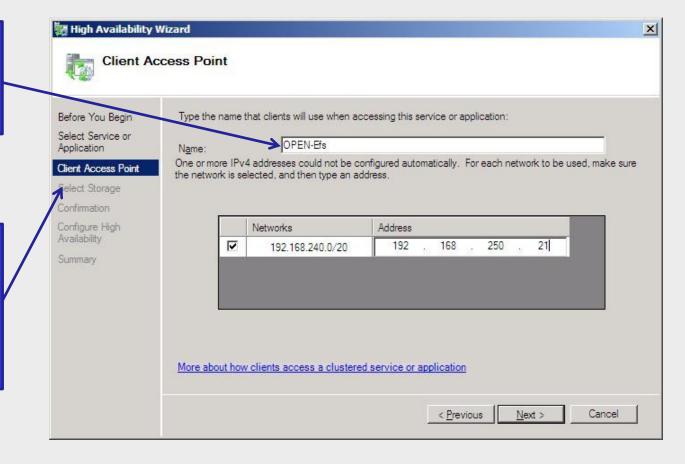


#### 11. Clustering configuration



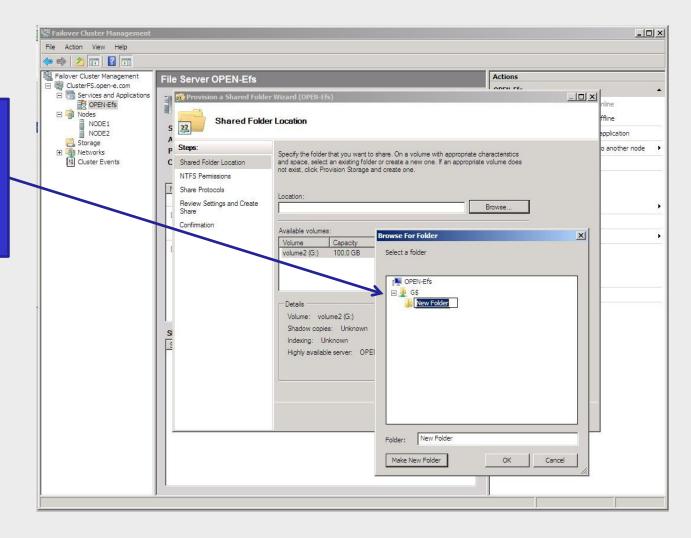
In Select Storage mark the only available drive and click Next, then allow the wizard to configure a highly available file server.

Now, you only need to provide resources to users.



#### 11. Clustering configuration

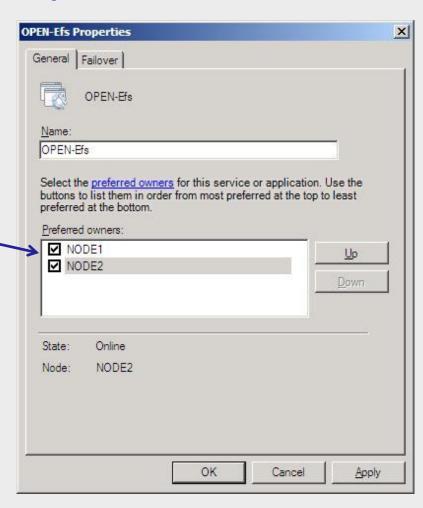
For this purpose, start the Failover Cluster Management console on the domain controller and right-click on the cluster name. Afterwards select Add a shared folder and click **Browse** to create a new directory



The next wizard window is mainly concerned with NTFS and access rights. Adjust them according to your own needs. You can access the shared cluster resources by typing \\[cluster\_name]\\

If you need auto failback you have to start the Failover Cluster Management console on the domain controller and select **Properties** after right-clicking on the cluster name. Next, select preferred nodes and click **Allow** failback on the Failover tab.

#### 11. Clustering configuration



#### NOTE:

To test the configuration, you can start copying a file to the cluster resources and then turn off NODE2. After a few seconds, control should be delegated to NODE1 and the copying should resume.

The configuration and testing of clustering is now complete.



## Thank you!

